

Country Orders a Specialty
20c.
PER LB.
GREEN
COFFEE.
It's the Best on the Market!
Direct Importing Tea & Coffee Co.
Corner Douglas and Johnson Streets.
Phone 803.
VICTORIA, B. C.

The Daily Colonist.

\$6 per ton
Household Coal
HALL & WALKER
100 Government St. Phone 88.

VOL. LXXXVII. NO 100

VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY, APRIL 22 1902

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

Let Us Fix

That Troublesome
Watch or Clock.

If it can be repaired we
can do it. We will do it
well, and at very little
cost. No charge for exam-
ining your timepiece and
giving you an esti-
mate of the charges.

Phone 675
And we will do the rest

CHALLONER & MITCHELL
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

Hudson's Bay Co.

Incorporated A.D. 1670.

DIRECT IMPORTERS

CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS

HY. CLAY. SENSITIVAS, MARGARITAS, BACHELORS, PURITANOS, DAMAS.
EL ECUADOR. SUBLIMAS, CONCHAS FINAS, CONCHAS ESPECIALES, DAMAS, ESPARTEROS.
EL TRIUNFO. AROMATICAS, CONCHAS ESPECIALES, PURATANOS, OPERAS.
HY. UPMANN, BOOK & CO., LA AFRICANA, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, ESPANOLA, LA CAROLINA, ETC., ETC.

This Is a Deep Subject

This question of economy in buying. We want you to consider it well. Don't just look at the surface of saving. See that you get real worth when you buy. We regard your interests and tell you of them.

VEAL LOAF, tin 15c.
HAM LOAF, tin 15c.
DEVILED HAM, tin 15c.
LUNCHEON SAUSAGE, tin 15c.
CHILLIWACK HONEY, jar 15c.
C. & B. MARMALADE, tin 15c.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.
Where Cash Talks.

New Wallpapers

FROM 10 CENTS PER DOUBLE ROLL TO \$5.00.

FINE LINE OF INGRAIN GOODS.

J. W. MELLOR 76-78 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Scotch Whisky

Watson's Special Liqueur
guaranteed 20 years old.

Perfect. Pure. Palatable.

MINING SHARES

WE WANT TO BUY
Fairview, Crow's Nest, Rambler-Cariboo, Payne, Republic, Black Tail, Centre Star.

WE HAVE FOR SALE:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

5000 Tree.
1000 H. C. & M. Sicker Development Co.
2000 Mts. Sicker and Brenton.
5000 Sunset, Similkameen.
5000 Dardano.
35,000 Treasury Mines (Surprise Group).
Texada.
1000 Hill Mines.
2000 Mountain Lion.
2000 Centre Star.
5000 Republic.
1000 San Poi.

For quotations and full information concerning the above stocks, call at our office. The Republic Railway will open on the 12th inst. We strongly recommend Quilp, Tom Thumb, San Poi and Mountain Lion. Those who buy at present prices will make very handsome profits in the near future.

Fly Fishers

New Green Heart Rods—New Scotch Casts—New Scotch Flies, for Trout and Steelheads. Just arrived.

FOX'S, 78 Gov't St.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.
From thoroughbred Golden Poland, \$2.00 per setting; Silver Laced Wyandottes, \$1.00, and Black Minorcas. All kinds of poultry and supplies. Hay, Grain and mill feed, seeds and potatoes.
E. M. NOBLE,
12 Store Street.

A.W. MORE & CO., Ltd.

23 Broad Street, near Colonist Office.

advertise in the Colonist

The Standard Canadian Whiskey

SEAGRAM'S 83

R. P. Rithet & Co. Ltd.
B.C. Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Victoria and Vancouver

GARDEN TOOLS

Lawn Mowers and Poultry Netting

FOR SALE BY
The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.
32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 13.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT HASTIE'S FAIR

All kinds of Wares we keep. Granite, Crockery, Tin and China-ware, Stationery, Candles, Needles, and Pins, and all that. Specialties just now. House cleaning supplies.

77 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

Her Condition Is Reported as Very Grave.

London, April 21.—In a despatch from Castle Loo the correspondent of the Daily Mail declares the information given to the public minimizes the gravity of Queen Wilhelmina's condition and magnifies her chance of recovery. The grief-stricken nation, which loves the Queen to the point of idolatry, is in a state of terrible suspense, while the politicians are agitated at the possibility of a fatal termination of her illness.

The Hague, April 21.—The condition of Queen Wilhelmina is unchanged. Her physicians say it is impossible to predict the date of the crisis in her illness. An extraordinary cabinet meeting was held today. The meeting engendered numerous rumors concerning a decision in the matter of the regency, but it is said upon good authority that this matter was not discussed at the council. It is reported that a lady's maid of the Queen's household has been attacked with typhoid fever.

DOCTORS DIFFER.

Serious Contradictions at Inquest at Brantford.

Brantford, April 21.—(Special).—At the resumption of the inquest today on the death of hotelkeeper Quirk, the chief interest centred in the medical evidence. Dr. Dixy, who first arrived on the scene when Quirk's body was discovered, strongly affirmed that all the wounds on deceased might have been caused by a fall from the ladder. Dr. Harry Frank, the physician who made the autopsy, on the other hand, said the wounds could not have been caused by a fall, but must have been inflicted by a triangular instrument. The inquest was again adjourned two weeks.

CLEAN SWEEP.

Toronto, April 21.—(Special).—It has been announced that George McConnell, of Queen's Hotel, 37 Colborne street, left a few days ago on a visit to New Mexico. Examination of the firm's books shows liabilities of about \$30,000 and book debts of \$4,000, with apparently no assets.

Municipal Trades Licenses

The undersigned requests that all parties who have failed to attend to his notice of 2nd inst., respecting the above licenses, will do so immediately, to prevent trouble, and expense.

The licenses are due and payable in advance on the 16th January and 16th July, and MUST for the future be paid at The City Treasurer's Office.

CHARLES KENT,
Collector.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., April 19th, 1902.

OUR BURBANK SEEDLINGS

Are the best producing, cooking and keeping potatoes on the market. Don't plant any other variety.

SYLVESTER PERD CO.,
City Market.

THE FINNISH SETTLEMENT

Plans That Are on Foot Regarding Malcolm Island Scheme.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, April 21.—Matti Kurikka has gone to Malcolm island. He will be absent about two weeks, after which he will go on a lecturing tour to the United States again, in the interests of the Kalevan Kansa Colonization company. Mr. Kurikka, who is editor of Aika, the Finnish paper, published here, expects to have the plant moved to Malcolm island this summer. The paper is owned by the Aika company, which is distinct from the Kalevan Kansa company, but the paper is the official organ of the latter company.

The company will also go into stock raising on the island, and expect this summer to get some cattle taken up on the island. Mr. Goulding, manager of the company, said the company is in the city looking into the matter of some Indians having been fined and having their nets confiscated for alleged illegal fishing.

FOURTH CONTINGENT.

Eastern Regiments Are Recruited Up to Strength.

Ottawa, April 21.—(Special).—A telegram was sent today to Col. Macdonnell, Regina, who is to command the Fifth Regiment, Canadian Mounted Infantry, to come to Ottawa with all speed to confer with the minister about officers for the new regiment.

Advances to the department show that the ranks of the third and fourth regiments are complete. Recruiting will, however, continue tomorrow in the Eastern provinces to cover any possible shortage in the Western regiments.

Gen. O'Grady, Irish term of office expires on June 30, but he proposes to leave Canada last week in May, so that he may be home for the coronation festivities.

Toronto, April 21.—A private despatch received announces the death of enteric fever in South Africa of Capt. A. J. Boyd, son of Chief Justice Boyd, and a major in the South African Constabulary.

Roseland, April 21.—Lieut. Mart-Harg has been appointed recruiting officer in Roseland for the Canadian Mounted Rifles and will commence enlistment on Wednesday.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

What Mr. Fitzsimmons Said to Mr. Jeffries Before the Battle.

New York, April 21.—Bob Fitzsimmons this afternoon posted \$2,500 to bind a match with champion Jim Jeffries. He sent a telegram to Jeffries, in which he said: "Please post me as to bid and which you prefer as soon as possible. What do you think of the National Sport club bid, \$15,000 purse and \$1,000 each expenses? I leave it all with you. Go ahead and get the best bid. When will you post the forfeit."

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Prosperous North West

W. R. McInnes of the C. P. R. Gives His Views in Montreal.

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"A new local freight tariff is also being issued covering freight tariffs moving between stations in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, which will show reductions in the rates previously in effect. Similar new tariffs are being issued in cordwood and shingles, live stock, grain, flour and millstuffs; brick clay, gravelstones; butter, eggs and cheese, etc., etc., all of which tariffs show considerable reduction compared with the rates previously in effect, and some of the tariffs which in the past only covered points east of Moosejaw in the Territories and Manitoba, have been extended generally covering to cover the Northwest Territories as far west as Camrose on the main line and Crow's Nest on the Crow's Nest line."

"When will those tariffs go into effect?"

"They are now being prepared, and will be issued as soon as it is possible to do so."

"What about reductions of grain to Fort William?"

"Reductions will be given when the new crop begins to move, about September of this year, but in the meantime the present tariffs will continue in effect."

Short in Accounts

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C. P. R. EMPLOYEES.

Meeting of Conductors and Trainmen Regarding Seneque.

Winnipeg, April 21.—(Special).—The brotherhoods of C. P. R. conductors and trainmen held a meeting on Sunday to discuss the proposed new schedule of their business, but it is said that many of their number are desirous of having the clause referring to the auditor's powers eliminated from the regulations. The various branches of employees on the C. P. R. are organizing quietly, and they will demand schedules and recognition as brotherhoods in the near future. The C. P. R. workshops, to cost \$25,000, will be erected at Fort William.

THE DAY IN PARLIAMENT

Yukon Elected Councillors to Be Increased—Rifle Practice For Schools.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., April 21.—Hon. Clifford Sifton today introduced an amendment to the Yukon bill. The measure provides that where orders are issued in which there is conflict between the Governor-General-in-Council and the Yukon council, the Federal jurisdiction shall prevail. It also increases the number of elective members on the Yukon council from three to five. The remaining five are appointed members.

The same minister introduced an amendment to the Dominion Lands Act providing for the setting of road allowances.

Mr. Morrison was informed there were 55 telephone companies in Canada, whereof 44 operated as distinct concerns. The total mileage is 94,314.

Replying to Mr. Kemp, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that the government had received many communications from boards of trade and similar organizations in favor of preferential trade. The Premier also stated that communications have been interchanged between Canada and the Imperial government since the 1st of February on the subject of the exemption of Canadian grain from the Imperial tariff, but it was not advisable to lay this correspondence before the House until the meeting of the coronation conference.

A resolution was proposed by Col. Hughes, asking that the young men of Canada should be allowed to practise target shooting, and that safety ammunition be provided to schools for this purpose.

Hon. Dr. Borden said schools were under provincial jurisdiction, and for that reason the resolution should not be pressed. He intended to take up the matter with the provincial authorities at the close of the session. The motion stood over.

Mr. Ralph Smith introduced a bill to amend the Alien Labor law. It provides that the law shall be enforced by the Minister of Labor, instead of the Minister of Justice.

Premier Tweedie is here to press the government to refer the fishery question to a legal tribunal to determine whether the judicial committee's decision carries with it the rights of provinces to an award with interest. The amount involved is about ten millions.

Mr. Tweedie is going to the coronation.

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"The company is acting promptly. New lake and rail merchandise, and commodity tariffs have just been issued from all points in Eastern Canada to points west of Fort William in Ontario and Manitoba. These tariffs show considerable reductions compared with those in effect during lake and rail season last year."

"Similar tariffs are also being prepared and will be issued as early as possible to points in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia."

"A new local freight tariff is also being issued covering freight tariffs moving between stations in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, which will show reductions in the rates previously in effect. Similar new tariffs are being issued in cordwood and shingles, live stock, grain, flour and millstuffs; brick clay, gravelstones; butter, eggs and cheese, etc., etc., all of which tariffs show considerable reduction compared with the rates previously in effect, and some of the tariffs which in the past only covered points east of Moosejaw in the Territories and Manitoba, have been extended generally covering to cover the Northwest Territories as far west as Camrose on the main line and Crow's Nest on the Crow's Nest line."

"When will those tariffs go into effect?"

"They are now being prepared, and will be issued as soon as it is possible to do so."

"What about reductions of grain to Fort William?"

"Reductions will be given when the new crop begins to move, about September of this year, but in the meantime the present tariffs will continue in effect."

THE WESTSIDE.

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE APRIL 22, 1902

Grand Exhibition of NEW SPRING SILKS

In the matter of Silk values The Westside claims priority. It has always been and will always be first in values, first in assortments, more than biggest—the best This stock is at its best now, and news of rich fabrics more than moderately priced, "decidedly cheap," are here in abundance. Here they are:

FANCY SILKS | NOVELTY SILKS

DAINTY WASHING SILKS, in all the popular colors, and neat check and stripe effects. Per yard, **SPECIAL PRICE** **32c.**

Fine English Washing Silks, in rich stripe and check effects, new colors. Per yard, **SPECIAL PRICE** **50c.**

TAMALINE SILKS

New Tamaline Silks, a plain Silk, in all the leading shades. Per yard, **SPECIAL PRICE** **50c.**

FRENCH FOULARDS

New French Foulards, in dainty floral effects, fast colors. Per yard, **SPECIAL PRICE** **75c., 90c.**

Extra, Fine Black Taffeta, of which we

The New Lace Stripe Silk, in all the newest shades, suitable for evening Waists or Dresses. Per yard, **SPECIAL PRICE** **75c.**

Extra Fine Quality Lace stripe Silks, especially for Shirt Waists. Per yard, **SPECIAL PRICE** **\$1.25.**

TAFFETA SILKS

New Taffeta Silks, in all the popular colors, good value. Per yard **SPECIAL PRICE** **75c.**

FRENCH ETAMINES

New French Etamines, in light pale shades, 44 inches wide. Per yard, **PROB** **\$1.25.**

FRENCH VOILES

New French Voiles, in some of the newest

make a specialty, at the following low prices75c, 90c., \$1.00, \$1.25 pastel shades, 44 inches wide. Per yard, SPECIAL PRICE \$2.2

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

The Hutcheson Company, Ltd., Victoria, B. C.



MINING BOOTS

Be sure that the heels and knees are stamped as per cut and that each boot has our "Gold Seal" stamp on



 Manufactured only by
GOODYEAR RUBBER COMP'Y 73 & 75 First St.
R. H. PRASE, President. **PORTLAND, R**

Beware of Imitations.

<p>\$12.00 AND \$15.00</p>	<p>FIT- REFORM CLOTHING</p> <p><small>7215 MARSHALL AVENUE, PHOENIX CORNER OF THE LAKES EAST PHOENIX, ARIZONA</small></p>	<p>FIT- REFORM SUITS</p>
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“Seems” a low price for a tailor made garment, embodying good materials and

'Tis easy to comprehend—thousands of garments manufactured at a time—

thousands of people to wear them, reduces the cost of labor and enables the manufacturers to purchase to advantage.

"Different" with the tailor—one customer to manufacture for at a time—one tailor to make them—one end of cloth used in the production of such—"fig ur the difference." Verify our statement by examining our \$10.00 and \$15.00 suits.

examining our \$12.00 and \$15.00 Suits.
You will then be convinced.

Fit - Reform Wardrobe.

73 GOVERNMENT STREET.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Persons.



**DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA**

MAGNESIA

**Lawn Mowers!
Garden Tools!
Fishing Tackle!
General Hardware!**

Of Best Quality and reasonable prices at

Shore's Hardware

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Copyright

VICTORIA DAY CELEBRATION VICTORIA THEATRE

PUBLIC MEETING.
A Public Meeting will be held in the City Hall on Tuesday next, the 22nd instant at 8 p. m. for the purpose of discussing the following resolutions:

A King's Rival

The purpose of considering the report of the General Committee will be presented at that meeting.

A large attendance is expected, as features of unusual interest are to be considered.

OHAS. HAYMAIRD, Mayor.

Novel, B. C., April 18th, 1902.

FOR SALE.

A number of New Buggies, Phaetons and Carts, direct from the factory in the East. Also made to the latest style.

Supported by Miss Kathryn Purcell, and a Company of Metropolitan Players, a Gorgeous Scenery. Superb Costumes, Novel Electrical Effects.

Prices \$1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c. Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store

Cactus Dahlias

The best and most up-to-date varieties in the province: to be had "only" from

G. E. WILKERSON
DAHLIA SPECIALIST,
VICTORIA NURSERY. 244 Yates St.
PHONE A940

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1902.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability
No. 27 Broad St. - - - Victoria, B. C.
P. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week,
or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
(except the city) and the United States at
the following rates:

One year \$8 00
Six months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1 50
Six months 80
Three months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the
United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Agate measurement: 14 lines to the inch.

READING NOTICES—20c. per line each
insertion, or \$2 per line per month.

TRANSIENT AND LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS—10c. per line for first insertion, and
5c. per line for each subsequent consecutive
insertion; otherwise 10c. per line each
insertion. Preferred positions extra, ac-
cording to page, etc.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT on yearly and
half-yearly contracts. For rates, etc., apply
at the office.

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE AND COM-
PANY REPORTS, 15c. per line for 100
lines or under; over 100 lines, 10c. per
line. Discount on each additional 100 up to 500
lines or over, 10c. per line. Reports
published in the Daily will be inserted in
one of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50 per
cent. additional to the Daily rate.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING (CLASSI-
FIED)—One cent a word each insertion;
10c. per cent. discount for six or over con-
secutive insertions. Best results for less than 25c.

BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL CARDS—
40 lines or under, \$2 per month.

WEDDINGS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—
\$1 each, including insertion in the Daily
and one of the Semi-Weekly editions.
No advertisement charged to account for
less than \$1.

\$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as
will lead to the conviction of anyone
stealing the Colonist newspaper from
the door of a subscriber.

A PRIVATE DISPUTE.

It is quite true that the name of the
Attorney-General figures in the legal
dispute between the Kettle River Valley
railway company and the Great Northern
company, but the reason why it
does so is simply a matter of, to the
layman, sometimes inscrutable mecha-
nism of the law. It appears that the
plaintiffs to a suit may sometimes be
debarred from bringing action, or pre-
vented from procuring a standing in
court, where they have a private right
to defend, except with the consent of
the Attorney-General. This consent is
usually given as a matter of course,
security being given that the Attorney-
General will not be mulcted in costs if
the real plaintiff, who is called in this
instance the relator, loses his case. In
the present proceedings, the Attorney-
General refused his consent unless and
until the relator, or real plaintiffs, pro-
cured an opinion from a judge that they
had rights which they were entitled to
defend in this way, and that they
should not be debarred by the refusal
of the Attorney-General to permit them
to obtain a standing in the court by this
process of law. Such was, we under-
stand, the opinion of the judge before
whom the proceedings took place. The
Attorney-General would certainly have
had to accept a very grave responsibility
if he had obstructed the process of law,
no matter on which side of the case, in
his opinion, justice might lie.

IMPERIAL POSTAGE.

The benefit which has resulted from
the Imperial penny postage for letters is
unquestionable. It has brought all
parts of the British Empire into closer
touch with one another, and has con-
tributed very largely to an active con-
sciousness of Imperial unity. Yet this
improvement took years and years to
bring about, years of heartbreaking and
apparently hopeless effort, during which
the proposal was scouted by the powers
that be. It was scouted as utterly im-
practicable at a time when it cost no
more to transport the mails than it
does at present. It was objected to
simply because it was a new idea.
Cheap Imperial postage has accomplish-
ed wonders, but it has not yet gone far
enough. A distinguished American, we
forget who, said the other day, that, in
his view, nine men out of ten formed
their opinions from the newspapers; he
might have added, the magazines and
reviews. It is a fact that, for ninety-
nine out of a hundred human beings,
the newspaper and magazine press forms
the intellectual atmosphere by whose
currents and character their opinions
are moulded, as the shape and foliage of
a tree depend on the atmosphere in
which it grows. Men may combat or be
indifferent to the body of opinion ex-
pressed in newspapers and magazines
and reviews, but they are insensibly in-
fluenced by it all the same. It is in
the air, it is the air they breathe. Why
is it inflicted upon us. Is it not because it
is a nipping and ungenial atmosphere
which is likely to blight and wither the
delicate budding tendrils of our Imperial

Pellow-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Assays Analyzed. Control Assays.
Properties examined and sampled.
Trial Shipments. Smelter Tests.
Victoria—Opposite Drilard Hotel.

sympathies? Yet we are not only de-
barred from correct news by the condi-
tions under which our Associated
Press is carried on, but we pay a large
percentage more for English publications
than we do for American publications of
the same class, and the difference comes
in the postage. The high rate of pos-
tage works equally severely in the con-
verse direction. It is impossible to dis-
tribute illustrated literary matter de-
scriptive of the country in England at
all. The cost of postage for an ordi-
nary magazine to Great Britain is six
cents. Sixty dollars a thousand for pos-
tage, limits the circulation in Great Brit-
ain of literature dealing with British
Columbia from a local point of view.
Thus, by this matter of postage, a bar-
rier is raised between different portions
of the Empire, in a class of literature
which does more to stimulate community
of sentiment and opinion than any other
agency whatever. This should not be
so. If the extreme importance of the
question were recognized, it would not
be long before a reform quite as bene-
ficial as that of the Imperial two cent
postage was introduced.

OUR PART IN IT.

The following article taken from the
Toronto Globe enforces the facts we
presented on Sunday morning; but it is
not for that reason we publish it in full.
First read it and then find out why it
is printed here:

Our merchants and manufacturers
do well to devote a good deal of
attention to events in progress in western
Canada. Every day has its record of
the arrival of batches of incoming settlers.
One day it is a thousand Mormons who
have joined their brethren in Southern
Alberta, the next a party of 400
English and Irish farm laborers. But
the overwhelming preponderance of the
rush of settlers is expected from the
United States, and from this source a
migration is looked for which will equal,
if not surpass, anything of a similar
kind that has ever taken place on this
continent. The Oklahoma rush of 1889
was thought to be the most remarkable
movement of population that has been
seen in this western hemisphere. It was
certainly the most rapid. Within a few
days 50,000 people went in to the land to
inherit it. We are now going to witness
another such high-pressure settlement as
that, but before the season of 1902
closes, unless all signs fail, a consider-
ably greater number of homeseekers will
have gone into the Canadian west than
were engaged in the first rush across
the Oklahoma border. The more moder-
ate estimates are that at least 70,000
people will have taken up their resi-
dence in western Canada by the end of
the year. The American Government
harvest has been reaped, and the more
moderate estimates are put at as high
a figure as 200,000.

If the lower figure is the nearest to
the mark it will be a sufficiently re-
markable event, and its influence on
the currents of commerce in the west
will be wide and deep. The settlers
from the United States are coming in,
no doubt, with the same eagerness in-
herent in the great many of their
wants already supplied, but, however
well furnished with their main require-
ments, the sum of their unexpected or
unprovided for needs will be great. They
will be thought in some quarters that these
settlers from the United States will, for
various reasons, prefer to procure their
wants, even after they have settled in
the new land, from the American town
where they have been accustomed to
deal. It is scarcely credible that they
would put themselves so much about
unless they found that they got better
goods and lower prices for the same
than they do here. We should think
that it would be well worth while
to pay some attention to the preferences,
or even the prejudices, of the incoming
host, giving them the best of quality
and value for their money that any dis-
position to look to the old home for
their supplies would quickly be removed.
There is one thing, at all events, that
the eastern merchant and manufacturer
must get a good grip of, and that
is the fact that this year will see
such a transfer of population as this
continent has not witnessed, for the same
extent at least, for many a day.

The day of big things has already
arrived for the West. The debate in
the Commons on the grain blockade in
Manitoba and the Territories contained
revelations even for the well-informed
of the progress of the situation. It was
stated that the Canadian Pacific rail-
way had moved 35 per cent. more wheat
and 25 per cent. more oats than it had
in the previous year up to the same
time, and yet had made but little im-
pression on the mountains of grain that
still remain to be moved. The fall rains
last year delayed the threshing, and
the consequence was that the railway
had but 43 days to move grain before
the closing of navigation. This was an
unusually short season, and at the time
the margin of safety between the thresh-
ing of the crop and the closing of naviga-
tion will always be narrow. But what we
are concerned with now is the magni-
tude of the production which the actual
physical handling of the grain has de-
monstrated. The Canadian Pacific rail-
way had during the grain-moving season
7,000 box cars and 256 engines in the
western division. In the transport of
grain alone 2,400 men and 400 horses were
employed. It strung out along the track
they would extend almost from here to
Hamilton. Between the 1st of Septem-
ber and the 28th of December the mail
was delivered in 1,401 bushels of
wheat at the Port William and Port Ar-
thur elevators. A great deal has since
been moved, and yet the west still reeks
with wheat. Every possible device of
storage, except the granaries, has been
filled with wheat, and great pyramids of
it have been piled outside and covered
as well as the necessities of the case will
allow. The situation is as plain as day.
T. O. Davis, the member for Saskatche-
wan, that 400,000 people all told have
produced 100,000,000 bushels of wheat.
If we are going to add to these produc-
ers at the rate of 100,000 a year, the
problem of transportation is bound to
grow greater and greater, and that is
the fact that the mercantile and indus-
trial world of the east, as well as the
railways and the governmental authori-
ties, must look at, not as a question of
the future, but a question with which
they are face to face.

The above article shows, not only that
Eastern Canada is awake to the mighty
transmigration which is going on, but
is canvassing the question of how the
manufacturers and merchants of the East
are to take advantage of it. Not exactly
that, but a similar question is one
which we may well put to ourselves:
What is to be our share in it all? There
is an opportunity and a market for the
British Columbia producer as well as for
the Eastern manufacturer. The people
crowding into the Great Northwest need
our lumber and they need our fish. They
need enormous quantities of our lumber
not merely to build houses, but because
a new problem is arising in connection
with the storing of wheat. It will be
necessary, if the whole profit on our
wheat is not to go into the hands of
the middleman, who will buy at his
own price at one season of the year only,
and sell at the market price all through
the year, for the farmers to store one
half of their crop themselves, and that
means the construction of barns and
warehouses all over the country. This
tide of immigration into the Northwest
Territories will double and treble the
market for our lumber, but what good
is that market to us if we cannot get
at it? It is not only in that way that

it presents a great opportunity to us.
A stream of population has been started
which will go on flowing west through
the mountains into the plains and val-
leys of British Columbia provided there
is a railway conduit through which it
can flow. If the railway is not built,
the mountains will stand as a barrier be-
tween prosperity and adversity, between
prosperous fields and a wilderness.

If we are to share in this wave of
immigration, of wealth and force, we
must bestir ourselves. The Northwest
is imperative in its requests for branch
lines of railway and new feeders to its
main lines through the wheat belt.
These lines of railway are easy to
build and equip, and they provide a
local traffic to maintain them in a com-
paratively short time. We read of one
line of railway built through an un-
settled country which, in two years, was
unable to haul out the wheat tributary
to its service, in time for the market
before the close of navigation. As we
see, there is at present a total block in
the means of transporting wheat. The
elevators are bursting, and wheat has
even been stored in the open, under
temporary shelters. On the other hand,
a line of railway through a mountainous
country, while the business is eventually
just as great, and is more equally dis-
tributed through all seasons of the year,
takes a much longer time to develop a
paying traffic, and is besides, much more
costly to build. It is not putting it too
strongly to say that a line of railway
through British Columbia costs three
times as much to build, and takes three
times as long to develop profits, as a
line of railway on the prairie. It is
therefore an investment which takes a
deal more carrying. The one main hold
we have for the construction of railways
is the seaborne trade north and south,
and to the Orient. But that, as we
all know, is in its infancy yet. The mar-
kets for that trade, and the commodities
to supply these markets, have yet to be
developed before the trade assumes ade-
quate dimensions. Without ample as-
sistance on the part of British Colum-
bia, and energy on the part of British
Columbians, the active construction of the railways we require
to make a great country of our
province, cannot be built at all. The
railway companies can afford to wait,
but we cannot. The life of a genera-
tion is a small matter in the develop-
ment of a continent, but it is an all-
important matter to the members of that
generation themselves, and we dare not
turn a deaf ear to the invitation of pros-
perity now, lest we should sharpen our
ears to no purpose when it is too late.

A MODEL PROSPECTUS.

Promoter Who Is Very Modest in His
Statements.

From Nelson Miner.

"These shares are offered as a con-
servative investment to conservative in-
vestors, and not as a 'get-rich-quick'
scheme. The promoter is a man of
bad one—it is impossible to tell what
may happen in mining—but with a good
property, in a good district, good man-
agement, and a general desire on the
part of the company to handle the mat-
ter in a business-like manner, we feel
sure that the investor will see that the
risk is thereby minimized."

The above prospectus is a part of
a prospectus recently issued by a Lon-
don, Canada, promoter for a mining
company which he is pushing. It is in
marked contrast to the glowing promises
made by many of the mining pros-
pectuses which have in times past been
put in circulation. There is no false
pretence about it.

Here in the West most of those who
invest in shares of new companies fully
recognize that they are taking chances,
and that it is not every prospect that
makes a mine. There is an element of
chance in investments of this kind;
they fully understand and put in their
money with a full knowledge of the
conditions. The Western man gener-
ally knows something of mines, and is
better able because of this knowledge to
make a judgment of the probability of
success, and is not so often imposed on
by the wild-cat.

On the other hand, in the East there is
not as intimate a knowledge of mining,
and the promoter of fraudulent mining
schemes has in the past been quite suc-
cessful and numbers his victims by the
thousands, and to this class of dis-
honest promoters may be traced the re-
pute of British Columbia mines in
Eastern Canada. It is refreshing, there-
fore, to look over the prospectus above
alluded to, and to note that this particu-
lar promoter is a man of good sense, a
deceitful people, and if they invest they
do so fully aware of the fact that they
are taking certain risks.

Your Decision This Day
Is All-Important.

Paine's Celery Compound

Guarantees a Freedom From
Disease and Sickness.

INDIFFERENCE AND CARELESSNESS
LEAD TO PHYSICAL SHIPWRECK AND
THE GRAVE.

The weak, ailing, sick and diseased
have now more than ever before under
their control their physical condition.
They are free agents, and almost wholly
responsible for their future. The brain
is not affected, and the mind can
discern between right and wrong, a
duty to themselves, their friends and
country loudly demands a marked de-
cision—prompt and determined action
when health is impaired and life is in
danger.

It is the part of wisdom that true de-
cision be made today; tomorrow may
be too late. In thousands of cases the
checking and banishment of disease de-
pends upon instant action; an hour lost
frequently means the suffering out of
some precious life.

Few people in our country are without
some knowledge of the wonderful re-
giving virtues of Paine's Celery Com-
pound, a medicine that guarantees re-
lease from the diseases common to life.
What will your decision be today, pro-
sperity? Will you give Paine's Celery
Compound the fair and honest testi-
mony that others are giving it, with its
certain reward of health, strength vigor
and happiness, or will you remain in-
different and careless, content to pass
your few days or weeks in misery,
agony and wretchedness until the dark
grave claims you as its victim?

It is almost needless to enumerate the
blessed results that flow from Paine's
Celery Compound when used promptly
in springtime, as you and your friends
have a knowledge of them. Of this you
may be assured; the seeds of disease are
banished, the system is fortified, the
blood is made red and pure, the nerves
braced, digestion regulated, headaches,
sickheads and backaches forever dis-
pelled, and sweet, restful sleep takes the
place of insomnia.

SNAPS

Melrose Pate,
Ham Loaf,
Chicken Loaf,
Corned Beef Hash,
Pate de Poisson,
Queen Olives,
Stuffed Olives,
Pate de Foie Gras, all sizes,
Truffles, all sizes,
Pure de Foie.
ALL STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS GOODS AT
Erskine, Wall & Co.
Telephone 88. The Leading Grocers



THE FINEST SWEATER MADE

Combines the best features of the Can-
adian Jacket and the Sweater.

Knit-to-fit
WESTCUT

We manufacture a full line of all kinds
of sweaters for men, women and children.
All our goods are full fashioned elastic
ribbed. We make all colors or combina-
tions of colors. Special attention given to
supplying clubs with sweaters in their own
color and design. Ask your dealer to show
you the Knit-to-Fit Westcut.

THE KNIT TO-FIT MFG. CO.
613 LaSalle Street, Montreal.

The Atlin
Investigation

Continuation of Enquiry Into
Charges Against Mr.
Graham.

More Witnesses on the Price of
Building Material—Will Con-
tinue Today.

The committee of legislature ap-
pointed to inquire into the charge
against Mr. J. D. Graham, gold com-
missioner in Atlin, of selling to the gov-
ernment a building for hospital pur-
poses at an exorbitant figure, resumed
yesterday morning, and although they
sat for over two hours, very little im-
portance was brought out, most of the
time being devoted to discussions on the
admissibility of certain evidence. Dur-
ing the discussion, Mr. Savers accused
Mr. Rogers, chairman of the com-
mittee, of acting partially. This was
strongly denied by the chairman and
other members of the committee. Mr.
Savers also threatened that if the com-
mittee ruled against him on certain
points, he would appeal to the House.
To this Mr. Graham added that he
suspected that the committee did not
agree with everything that Mr. Savers
said he intended to appeal.

Mr. R. McBride, called, testified that
he was minister of mines in 1900, and
brought down a return of complaints
made by residents of Atlin district
against government officials up to Au-
gust, 1900.

Mr. Belyea pointed out that the return
produced contained nothing whatever in
reference to the charge the committee
had been appointed to investigate.

Mr. McPhillips suggested that Mr.
Savers should be asked to point out, in
what respect the papers produced had
anything to do with the charge before
the committee.

Mr. Savers declined to answer the
question.

The last letter in the return was
dated in 1899, while the alleged wrong-
doing occurred a year ago.

After considerable discussion as to
whether the documents should be ad-
mitted, the examination of Mr. McBride
was continued. He identified a photo-
graph produced as a picture of an office
occupied by Mr. Courtney in Atlin in
1899. He had built a similar building
in New Westminster just after the fire,
for \$150. In Atlin at the time he was
there labor was scarce and material ex-
pensive.

Mr. Bray, who was in Atlin during
the spring of 1899, recognized a photo-
graph of the Courtney building. He
was of opinion that it would cost \$225.
It would have been worth about \$100
in 1900.

Mr. McPhillips—What would it be
worth in April, 1901?

Witness—I could not say. I was not
there.

To Mr. Belyea—in 1899 I paid \$100 a
month for a place for lumber and \$80
for smaller lumber. Doors would cost
about \$10 to \$12. The man building
the Courtney cabin told me when he
was building it that he would build a
similar one for \$225. Such a shack rent-
ed for \$2 a month in 1900.

C. W. D. Clifford, member for Cas-
siar, was in Atlin in 1899 and 1900. He
could not say what the Courtney build-
ing was worth at that time. Had he
owned the building in 1900 he would
have been glad to get \$500 for it. Lum-
ber was very high in 1900. He and Mr.
Rant put up a small shack in 1899 which
cost \$600.

Mr. Belyea—A building that brought
in an average of \$100 a year rental was
worth \$1,000.

Mr. Belyea explained that the building
had been re-roofed; a new tongue
and groove floor put down; lined and pa-
vered, and a platform built the whole
length of it, and otherwise improved,
and the government paid for it, thus im-
proved, and another building, \$750. This
while a tenant was ready to go into the
building.

Mr. Savers wished to put in a letter
which he had received from a Mr.
Barnes, who was a nurse in the Atlin
hospital.

Mr. Belyea objected to a letter being
taken as evidence.

The letter was read, but contained
nothing touching on the charge.

Col. Prior said there were no papers
in the Department of Mines touching on
the dismissal of Mr. Bickle from office,
beyond the order of council. He pro-
duced a number of applications for the
position of Mr. Graham, in the case Mr.
Graham resigned.

Mr. McPhillips wanted to know what
the applications had to do with the price
of the building?

Mr. Savers said he wished to prove
his veracity.

The applications were admitted, and
the inquiry adjourned until this morn-
ing at 10 o'clock.

CANADA PREFERRED.

Feature of the Emigration Season
Now Begun.

From London Leader.

The emigration season, which has
now opened at Liverpool, promises to be
exceptionally brisk, and on sailing days
the landing stage presents an animated
and picturesque appearance.
The variety of dialects heard would
have done credit to the Tower of Babel,
while the costumes worn are more sug-
gestive of an Eastern market-place than
a British commercial port.
The baggage and personal impedimenta
of the emigrants contribute to the cosmopolitan aspect of the scene.

STR. B. BOSGOWITZ

Will sail on April 23rd, for Port
Simpson and Way Ports.

J. D. Warren, Agent, 36 Broad Street.

Keep Off
The Grass

*Will your Lawn Mower has been
sharpened and repaired by our special
machines.

Repairs of all kinds carefully executed.

PHONE A446, 58 FORT STREET
WAITE BROS.

ALBERT F. GRIFFITHS

Secretary to Public Companies

Accountant and Auditor

88 1-2 GOVERNMENT STREET.

G. J. BAGSHAW & SON

ROSS BAY
CEMETERY GARDENERS.

Terms Moderate. Satisfaction
Guaranteed.

PRINTING
LITHOGRAPHING
BOOKBINDING
OF ALL KINDS AT
THE COLONIST

John Colbert

Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water
Fitter, Ships Plumbing, Etc.

No. 4 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 552. P. O. Box 545.

Fancy Silk Goods

Lacquered and Porcelain Wares. Great-
est reduction in prices. New goods just
come in.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Douglas Street,
YOKOHAMA BAZAAR, 162 Government
Street, near Victoria Hotel.

Judging from appearances, many of the
immigrants belong to the Semitic race,
while others bear unmistakable evidence
of being connected with agriculture.

Hitherto the Western States of
America have attracted the bulk of
Continental emigrants, but the tide
seems now to have turned in favor of
Canada.

This is accounted for by shipping
agents on the ground that the firm
of these people who have settled in
Canada have written home glowing ac-
counts of their condition and prospects.

GOLD
SOAP

Just fits the hand.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS,
EPPS'S COCOA

Prepared from the finest
selected Cocoa, and distin-
guished everywhere for
purity of flavor, superior
quality and highly nutritive
properties. Sold in quarter-
pound tins, labelled JAMES
EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoe-
opathic Chemists, London,
England.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

SPENCER'S

Shantung Pongee Silks

The real Pongee Silks, native-made in the province of Shantung, China.
They're comparatively scarce this year—the supply is always rather limited, and,
since fashion has taken them up, is insufficient.

We are lucky enough to have a good quantity.

20 inches wide.....40c
33 inches wide.....50c

New Blouse Silks

New Lace Insertion Blouse, silks, colors: red, tan, brown, blue, pink. 50c. yard

Ladies' Summer Shirt Waist Wash Suits

These garments are having a tremendous sale in New York, and we have
prepared a splendid assortment, as you will see by the following list:
Ladies' Two-Piece Wash Suits, colors blue and white, pink and white and
black and white, blouse trimmed with lace, skirt with circular flounce
and white lawn trimming at head of flounce. Price\$2.75
Ladies' Two-Piece Wash Suit, in white muslin, blouse tucked all over, full
skirt, with deep tucked flounce. Price\$3.00
Ladies' Two-Piece Wash Suit, in blue crash, Eaton coat, trimmed with
wide strap of dark blue, skirt trimmed with same down front seam and
around the bottom. Price\$3.50
Ladies' Two-Piece Wash Suit, in white, sailor blouse, trimmed with
embroidery and insertion, skirt with circular flounce, insertion set in at
head of flounce. Price\$3.75
Ladies' Two-Piece Wash Suit, in fancy stripe, white muslin, blouse
trimmed with lace, skirt with circular flounce, lace trimmings at head of
flounce. Price\$4.75
Ladies' Two-Piece Wash Suit in blue Chawbray, sailor blouse, trimmed with
six rows of narrow white braid and white pearl buttons



And medicines, many of the people here would not be our customers because they never see them. We have a fine stock of Rubber Goods, Toilet Articles, Soaps and Perfumery, etc., and the prices are very reasonable. Quality is appreciated here as in other places, and the fact that many articles for household use made of rubber can be found here, brings us a host of customers.

Cyrus H. Bowes
CHEMIST.
88 Government St. Near Yates.
Victoria, B. C.

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All the best authors
Two thousand titles
to choose from. . . .

15c. EACH.
VICTORIA BOOK & STATIONERY CO., Ltd.
A. K. MUNRO, President.
H. S. HENDERSON, Manager.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Lawn Mowers and Grass Shears, at Cheapside.
Tattooing Done—The Albion, 12 Yates.
Imperial Ceylon Tea—Erskeine, Wall & Co., sole agents.
Coal and Wood—Good dry cordwood and Wellington coal at 36 Broad street. Telephone 65 and 520. H. Warren.
Sheet steel camp stoves, various sizes and styles at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.
If you have beauty, I will take it.
If you have none, I will make it.
SAVANNAH PHOTO.
Five Sisters' Block.
Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap-side.

No matter what you may buy in the way of furniture—quality should have your careful consideration. We protect you by selling none but reliable goods. Weiler Bros.

Wright & Ditson, Ayre's

LAWN TENNIS RACQUETS AND BALLS.
Large Stock Just Received.
John Barnsley & Co.
115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Awning and window blinds for store and residences, at Smith & Champion's.

The popular route to Nanaimo is by the Victoria and Sidney Railway and steamer Iroquois every Monday and Thursday. Single fare \$1.50; Return good for ten days \$2.50.

The whole interior of the home is enhanced by the artistic draping of pretty curtains. We can help you at little cost to improve present conditions to your entire satisfaction. New lace curtains, cretonnes, satens, etc., in great variety at Weiler Bros.

DO YOU WISH TO BORROW?

On first mortgage improved property at 4% per annum, placing your loan giving you the privilege of repaying the amount borrowed in a definite number of months, with the principal and interest, with the privilege of repayment at any time after the third year. Definite table furnished showing amount repayable limiting payments. No membership fees. No fines. Building loans made, money advanced as building progresses.
42 PORT STREET.

Garden Tools of all kinds at Cheap-side.

Carpets cleaned and laid; all kinds of upholstery. Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas St., phone 718.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

W. A. Jameson's, 42 Port street, is the place to call when you want anything very nice in teas and coffees. Order your coffee whole and have it ground while you wait. They dry and grind their own coffee.

The young man who has his spring suit made by Reid & Co., 25 Broad street, may justly be considered the most neatly dressed young man in town.

It will pay you to call at Hastie's Fair when you are in need of almost any article, either for use in or out of the house. There is nothing that you cannot find there, and at prices that cannot be beaten elsewhere in the city.

The attractions for today at Spencer's are highly worthy of attention. See their ad. for particulars.

The big Trade sale of crockery takes place today at 2 p. m. at Hardaker's auction rooms, Douglas street, and don't you forget it!

NECKWEAR

RICHNESS! BEAUTY! QUALITY!

Are combined in this superb collection of handsome Neckwear. We are showing a big lot of the very newest and most stylish, and marked them at from two-thirds to one-half what they normally would be.

GLOVES

A magnificent showing to choose from. Every sort, every style, every shade in Dent's, Fowne's and other makes.

SEA & GOWEN
Men's Furnishers and Hatters.
52 Douglas Street.

FOR SALE.

Two story frame dwelling, in good repair and newly painted. \$4000
HEISTERMAN & CO.

Lace Parlors.

A fine assortment of SILK ARABIAN BRAIDS, LINEN BRAIDS, COLORED LINES, JAPANESE LINES AND EMBROIDERING SILKS always on hand.
The latest lace designs always on hand.
MRS. F. V. ROBERTSON.
28 Five Sisters' Block.

Provincial Legislature

Grand Forks and Columbia Amalgamation Bill Passes Third Reading.

Separate Day and Night Sitings Today—Reports and Second Readings.

Legislative Chamber, April 21, 1902.
Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock p.m.

Rev. Mr. Sweet offered prayer.

Mr. McBride asked the government when they would bring down the return ordered regarding foreshore rights.

Hon. Mr. Wells said the return would be brought down in a day or so.

Mr. McBride asked the government if any contract had been entered into for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway.

Hon. Mr. Wells replied in the negative was postponed.

Mr. Curtis asked leave to introduce a bill to amend the Municipal Elections Act.

Mr. McInnes, as chairman of the Municipal committee, suggested that Mr. Curtis should withhold his bill until he had seen the municipal bill resulting from the deliberations of the committee.

The bill was introduced and read a first time.

THE BUDGET.

Owing to the serious illness of Hon. Mr. Prentice, consideration of the estimates was postponed.

PRINCETON COURT-HOUSE.

Mr. Murphy moved that an order of the House be granted for a return of all correspondence between the government, or any member thereof, and any person, relating to the construction of the court house at Princeton, and the failure on the part of the contractor to pay the wages of the workmen employed on said building, and to pay various other just claims for materials and supplies furnished to him by different parties for work on said building, and which said materials and supplies were used in the construction of said building.

Speaking to the resolution, Mr. Murphy said the contractor was unable to carry out his contract on account of lack of means. Workmen employed on the building had not been paid and parties who had supplied materials could not get their accounts paid. He suggested that a select committee be appointed to investigate the facts.

Hon. Mr. Wells said the government had no knowledge of the irregularities complained of. The estimates had been assigned to the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the money had been paid to the bank. He would gladly furnish all the information possible. It was the way the custom to withhold the final estimate in order to allow persons having claims to present them.

Mr. Gilmour seconded the motion. He felt that the government should provide means to secure wages to the workmen employed on every contract.

Mr. McBride also supported the motion. He held that the government should have consulted the government agent at Princeton before paying over the final estimate in order to ascertain if the workmen had been paid.

Mr. Murphy pointed out that the workmen had no redress under the Mechanics Lien Act, as it was a government work. In future the government should insist upon the production of accepted pay rolls before paying over final estimates.

DOUBLE SITTINGS.

Hon. Mr. Dunsinuir moved that on Tuesday next, and on all following days to the close of the session, there shall be two distinct sittings on each day—

one from 2 p.m. until 6 p.m., and the other from 8 p.m. until 10 p.m.

Mr. McBride objected, because in the case of important bills this procedure would enable the government to rush through the business.

Mr. Gilmour pointed out that the same practice had been followed last session. Mr. McBride had been claiming for the despatch of business, and now he objected to the government expediting legislation.

Mr. Green also objected strongly to the resolution. He suggested it was an attempt to railroad legislation through the House.

Mr. McPhillips said the motion should be carried until all more important legislation had been disposed of. He imagined the government were going to attempt to rush the railway bill through the House. He blamed the government of having wasted the time of the House. (Cries of "Oh Oh.") He then said the motion was very improper one. He questioned if the motion was in order, as the rules had not been suspended before its introduction.

Mr. Speaker held the motion in order, and it was adopted on a vote of 16 to 14.

Messrs. Prentice, Tatlow, Munro, Martin, Houston and Hayward were absent.

INTER-IMPERIAL POSTAGE.

Hon. Helmeke moved: Whereas the inter-imperial postage rates on periodicals and literature are such that it is impossible to import such from the United Kingdom in competition with that of other countries; and whereas it is much to be desired that the Imperial ties should be strengthened in sentiment and trade increased, be it therefore, resolved, that a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of placing before the colonial conference, to be held in London, the importance of increasing the postal facilities and reducing the rates on literature, to at least those granted by the government of the United States.

Mr. Helmeke thought his resolution should commend itself to every member of the House. Canada was flooded with cheap magazines and periodicals from the United States on account of the greater postal rates charged on the same class of literature from the United Kingdom. It was a matter of which the hands of the Postmaster-General of Canada should be strengthened, and he looked for its adoption.

The resolution was adopted without debate.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

To Amalgamate the Cities of Grand Forks and Columbia.

To amend the Administration Act.

An Act dealing with Juvenile Offenders.

STEAM BOILERS.

Hon. Mr. Wells moved the adoption

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

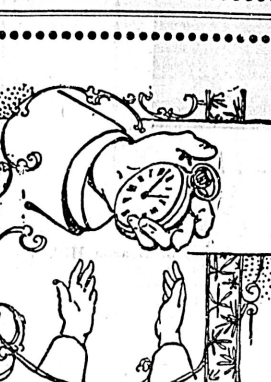
DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods,
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
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A Large Consignment of Norway Iron just to hand from Sweden.

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P.O. BOX 423, VICTORIA, B.C.



What Time is It?

The above question is frequently asked, but will your watch enable you to answer it correctly? If not, it needs attention, and should be looked to at once.

We undertake to make any watch keep time, provided it is not absolutely worthless, and if yours is not, we can put it in good order. The estimate will not cost anything, and you will have it done whether or not you will have it done. All work guaranteed.

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT ST.
Telephone 118.

of the report on the bill amending the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite offered an amendment, providing that the holder of a service certificate shall be competent to take charge of an engine of any less type than that mentioned in his certificate.

Messrs. McBride and Mr. McPhillips supported the amendment.

Mr. Gilmour pointed out that an engineer who did not wish to work under a service certificate could go before an inspector and pass a verbal examination.

The amendment was lost on a vote of 15 to 13.

Mr. McPhillips moved the following new section:

Notwithstanding anything contained in this act and the principal act, marine engineers holding British or Dominion qualifications as first, second and third class engineers shall be entitled to be classified and given all the privileges respectively attaching to first, second and third class engineers under the provisions of the principal act and this act; provided, that any such privilege shall be subject to be withdrawn for the same reasons that are applicable to first, second and third class engineers under the provisions of the principal act and this act, and the regulations thereunder.

Mr. McPhillips' proposal gave rise to a discussion similar to that which took place on the same point when the bill was first introduced.

Hon. Mr. Wells pointed out that any competent marine engineer could obtain a certificate by passing an examination. It would be unfair to the stationary engineers of the province to admit all without examination.

The amendment was defeated on a vote of 20 to 9.

The report was then adopted.

GRANT TO NELSON.

The bill to grant certain crown lands to the city of Nelson was taken up in the afternoon. Mr. Gilmour, in the chair, and reported.

MEASUREMENT OF TIMBER.

Hon. Mr. Wells moved the second reading of a bill respecting the measurement of timber. He explained that the British Columbia log scale had given entire satisfaction, and it was proposed to adapt it to all measurements of timber. The bill provides for the appointment of a supervisor of log scaling, who shall supervise the work of the official scalers; he may act as arbitrator in any dispute that may arise between a vendor and a purchaser, or between either of them and the official scaler, as to the measurements and classification of any timber, and his award shall be final.

The second reading was concurred in.

REPORT ADOPTED.

The report on the bill amending the Master and Servant Act was adopted on motion of Mr. Gilmour.

The report of Mr. A. W. Smith's bill for the appointment of a water commissioner at Lillooet was also adopted.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite's bill respecting compensation to workmen for accidental injuries suffered in the course of their employment, was committed to a committee of the whole, Mr. Kidd in the chair.

The bill is practically an adoption of the English act, which has proved so satisfactory in the United Kingdom.

The principles of the bill were fully set forth in the Colonist's report of Mr. Hawthornthwaite's remarks when he moved the bill.

After passing the principal provisions of the bill the committee rose and reported progress.

The House adjourned till 2 p.m. to-day.

INDIAN RESERVES.

The Hon. the Minister of Mines presented the following report of correspondence, dealing with Indian reserves:

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1901.

Sir: Advertising to your letter to me of the 2nd February last, in which, inter alia, you suggested the appointment of a commission to readjust Indian reserves in British Columbia, I beg to state that while I consider the position of both governments in respect to lands set apart for Indians rather unsatisfactory, it is not necessary to resort to the most drastic element of finality. The commission could scarcely undertake to deduct from or add to Indian reserves without making an examination; and the time that has been consumed in the allotting of the reserves under the agreement, a work which has not yet been completed, will give a fair measure of the time it would take the proposed commission to complete its work, and at the end of its labors it might be shown that there was as good reason for its beginning all over again as there was for its starting.

As you will observe on looking at the papers of record, the Reserve commission was formerly a joint one, but the province, finding the bearing of its share of the expense too great a burden, suggested a change, with the result that a single commissioner was appointed and his remuneration and expenses borne solely by the Dominion. His allotments were made subject to confirmation by the Commissioner of Lands and Works, and the work of allotting and confirming still goes on. If the suggested commission were appointed, we would be actually starting a new view of the work before it is completed.

When the question is taken up, it seems to me it would be better to take it up with a view to getting rid of the reversionary right by an agreement under which such lands as might be agreed upon as necessary to meet the requirements of the Indians should be held by the Dominion for them, in the same manner as Indian reserves are held in other provinces.

The reversionary right, which is an impediment to the administration of Indian affairs in British Columbia, was

not created of the motion of the province. It is clear that the provincial authorities, when negotiations were entered into for the setting aside of reserves for Indians, were prepared to set apart what they considered a reasonable acreage of land for each band without any intimation of a reversion. It was on the suggestion of Mr. Duncanson, a missionary, that the unsatisfactory arrangement out of which the reversionary right was made.

(Sd.) CLIFFORD SIFTON.

Hon. James Dunsinuir, Victoria, B.C.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. Hawthornthwaite, on Wednesday next:

Whereas certain persons who settled upon government lands located between the present Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway land belt have been denied the coal and base minerals under their lands, and

Whereas the Dominion government in 1897 issued a commission to F. G. Rothwell, Esq., of Ottawa, to enquire fully into the matter, and the said F. G. Rothwell, after a full inquiry, at which all persons interested were represented by counsel, reported that the claims of the said settlers were just, and should be righted by the provincial government; and

Whereas the provincial government issued a commission to Hon. Bill Harrison, Jr., in 1900, to inquire into the matter, and the said Hon. Bill Harrison, Jr., after enquiring into the matter, but without the aid of counsel, reported against the claims of the settlers; and

Whereas the claims of the said settlers are just;

Be it therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this House the government should take their grievances into immediate consideration.

On Wednesday next Mr. Curtis will ask leave to introduce "An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act."

On Wednesday next the Hon. Mr. Eberts will ask leave to introduce "An Act to secure payment of wages for labor performed in the construction of works."

By Mr. Curtis, on Wednesday next:

That a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to have a return made to this House of all orders in council, correspondence, memoranda, and reports, and Hon. the Attorney-General of British Columbia becoming a party in his own right, and also on behalf of the Kootenay River valley company, in an action which has been begun in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, wherein the Attorney-General of British Columbia and the Attorney-General of British Columbia on behalf of the Kootenay River Valley Railway company are parties, and the Victoria, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation company are defendants.

Be it resolved, that this House desires to place on record its deep sense of the grievance of the Kootenay River valley company, and the late Hon. John Patton Booth, and to express its high appreciation of the eminent services rendered by him to the province, both as Speaker of this House and representative of the riding of North Victoria in this Legislature, which he represented for upwards of twenty years, and which he gained the respect and esteem of this House by the zeal, ability and impartiality with which he discharged the duties of his high office, and the judgment and firmness with which he maintained its privileges and dignity.

By Mr. McBride, on Wednesday next:

That a return of the House be granted for a return of the following documents and papers:

1. The date of the appointment of Mr. J. N. Greenshields, K.C., as accredited agent for the government of British Columbia, together with a copy of the document or documents containing such appointment.

2. All letters and telegrams from the government, or any member thereof, or any provincial civil servant to Mr. J. N. Greenshields, K.C., or anyone on his behalf, and the answers thereto previous to such appointment and subsequent thereto.

3. All letters and telegrams from the government, or any member thereof, or any provincial civil servant to Mr. J. N. Greenshields, K.C., or anyone on his behalf, and the answers thereto previous to such appointment and subsequent thereto.

4. All letters, telegrams and documents passing between the government and any member thereof, and any provincial civil servant, and the firm of Greenshields, Greenshields, Montreal, Que., and the answers thereto in any way relating to the appointment of Mr. J. N. Greenshields, K.C., as provincial agent for the government of British Columbia, and to be performed by him as such.

Dates and all other particulars of meetings between the said Greenshields and the Dominion government, relating to his duties as provincial agent for the government of British Columbia.

By Mr. McBride, on Wednesday next:

That the conduct of the government in connection with the foreshore rights of this province is deserving of the censure of this House.

By Mr. McBride, on Wednesday next:

That in the opinion of this House the assent of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should be obtained forthwith to the Bill to amend the Land Act.

Mr. Kidd, on behalf of the Hon. Mr. G. H. K. on Wednesday next will ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

What is the total amount paid by the government up to the 1st day of April, 1902, for the work done on the rebuilding of the North Arm bridge, Esquimalt?

Under what arrangement or agreement has the part of the said work not under contract being done?

CAPT. WINCHESTER DEAD.

Well Known Skipper of Thermopylae Dies in Nova Scotia.

News was received in town yesterday of the death at his old home in Smith's Cove, of Capt. J. R. Winchester, formerly master of the celebrated clipper bark Thermopylae. A photograph published in these columns a week ago showed Capt. Winchester's ship loading lumber at New Westminster during the winter of 1901.

The Thermopylae last visited Victoria in 1895, and was purchased by the Portuguese as a training ship for naval cadets, a line of work which she was eminently fitted to fill, having in her the crack crew of the clipper bark.

Capt. Winchester took his ves-

CAMPBELL'S

KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES.

SPECIAL DISPLAY.

Natty Coats—Latest effects, new cloths.

Stylish Costumes—Exclusive styles and new materials.

Neat Skirts—Right up to date, serviceable.

Rain Coats—Just in, short stylish garments.

Kid Gloves—Maggioni, Perrins, Pewneys, in black, white and new spring shades.

Lisle and Silk Gloves—Just the glove for spring and summer, in black, white, grays and modes.

See our new Lace and Silk Neckwear.

See our new Lace and Silk Neckwear.

SEEDS

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LTD.

SPRING SEEDING WILL SOON COMMENCE.

We are prepared to supply Your orders with the *Choicest* quality of Grass and Clover Seeds as well as a well selected stock of seed grain.

See our new Lace and Silk Neckwear.

New Hats

New styles in Men's Hats for spring. Hat correctness, neither the extreme nor the ordinary. A conservative medium that will immediately appeal to tasteful dressers. All the leading shapes.

\$1.00

\$1.50

\$2.00

\$2.50

\$3.00

W. G. Cameron,

Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier.

55 JOHNSON STREET.

SEWING MACHINES.

For Sale, For Exchange, For Rent. We repair all makes of Sewing Machines. New machines are \$65, payments \$2.00 per month; old machines taken in exchange, \$10.00 and a liberal discount allowed for cash paid up in 90 days. Rent machines \$2.00 per month, allowed to go on purchase price if you buy.

Needles for the New Singer, the Old Singer, Domestic, New Raymond, New Williams, New Home, Wheeler & Wilson, and others, 25c. per dozen. Best oil, warranted not to gum, 10c. per bottle. Belts for all machines, 5c. each. Oil cans, 10c. each. Rubbers, 10c. each. Second hand machines from \$5.00 to \$35.00 each. A good hand machine, \$10. We are always here, day and evening. Call or address.

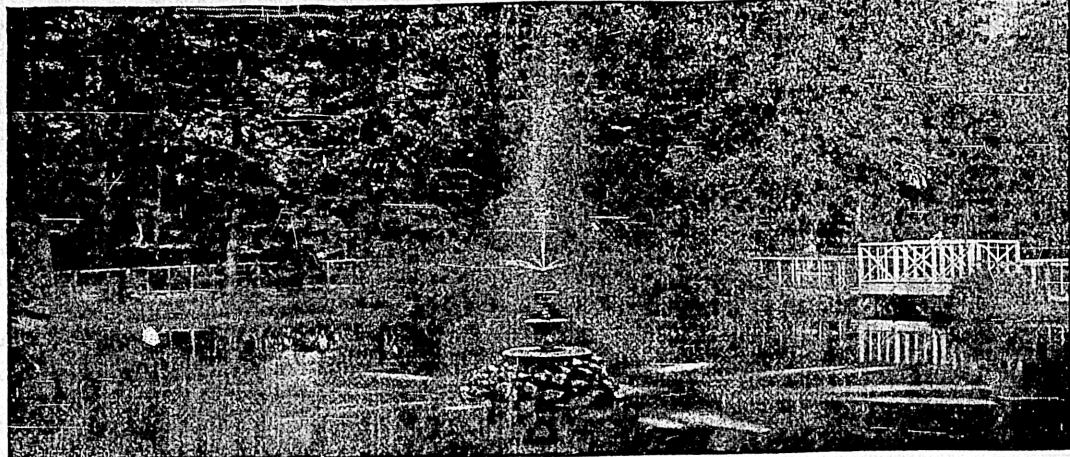
SAM B. SUTTON,

No. 72 Port Street, between Douglas and Blanchard Sts., Victoria, B. C.

Business for Sale

A BARGAIN.

The old established business of the late James Pearson, of Lytton, B.C., with premises, comfortable



THE FOUNTAIN, ALDERMAN LAKE, BEACON HILL PARK.

SUNDAY AT THE PARK.

Fine Summer Weather Attracts Large Number to Beacon Hill.
Beacon Hill park presented quite an

Duncan's Forms
S.P.C.A. Branch

People of the District Enter Very Heartily Into the Project.

Officers Elected and Representative Men Make Speeches—Children Interested.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Duncan's Agricultural hall on Friday, the 18th inst., to inaugurate a social branch of this society. It was gratifying surprise to those who attended from Victoria, and the secretary of the province, Mr. C. T. South, who has been asked to give their assistance in forming this branch, to receive so hearty a welcome, many ladies and gentlemen coming a long distance to be present on the occasion.

Myron Hayward, of Victoria, who was in Duncan on business, on being asked to attend the meeting, said: "Of course he would come." Circumstances, however, prevented him, and in his letter of regret he said: "He hoped as much good would result from the establishment of this branch as had attended the society in Victoria."

The chair was taken by Mr. John Evans (Reeve). Mr. C. T. South (the secretary for the province) was the first speaker. He said it augured well for the society to find so many ladies taking an interest in the work. It seemed incredible that people should be cruel to the animals from whom they gained their livelihood. As far back as 17th century, Francis Bacon wrote "that to be cruel to dumb creatures was a contemptible thing."

The duty of this society, as its name implied, was to prevent rather than punish. How to prevent? People must be reasoned with and convinced, for much cruelty was caused by persons who were amenable to reason. There were others whose natures were so cruel, that they could only be punished by the law, and he hoped people would soon understand that the governments of the Dominion and British Columbia had put such a hand round the province that any one who was cruel would be punished by the law, and the Indians would go to the Fraser river and fish, and leave many dogs to starve at home.

A stirring speech was brought to a close of an appeal to parents to tell their children that really have no right to have the opportunity of speaking to so many happy and contented children in their school.

Major Muttter said it gave him great pleasure to move the resolution: "That the Cowichan branch of the S. P. C. A. be formed," for such a society was certainly needed, and he was sure it would be a strong and interesting branch. Many acts of cruelty might be practised in many cases from ignorance. Most men thought they knew all about a horse, when they really knew nothing at all, and horses did not get the justice they deserved. They were often underfed and overloaded. It was the greatest mistake in the world to think you got more work done by putting twice as much behind a horse as it ought to draw. His difficulty was that in such a community as theirs, to be an informant was to place one in a very unpleasant position, and they really had no independent men to take these matters in hand. Although he would never hesitate to inform in cases of abominable cruelty, and he had already been gross cases of cruelty in the Cowichan branch of the society be formed."

The Bishop of Columbia said the resolution having been put to the meeting and carried with such acclamation, he thought without any more speaking, the object for which they had met together had been accomplished. He said a definition of cruelty had been asked. He had no doubt Mr. Crease would provide a satisfactory answer, but he did not think you could define cruelty any more than you could drunkenness. Now the great advantage in having a society to get, was that all individuality was lost for a society had no soul, but such a society in any place helped very materially to prevent the breaking of the law, and often underneath the surface there is a lot of cruelty, which is only brought to light by the existence of such a society. He thought the work done in this municipality would be incalculable.

Mr. Lindley Crease bespoke the sympathy of the audience, which was too often against the lawyer. That this society should be formed had been shown to be necessary, and as they prospered and more people came in from all over the world, the more work would be certainly fall on this society. The speaker mentioned several cases of extreme cruelty which had recently come under his notice in the Kootenay district, and from what he had himself seen, he felt public opinion needed educating. With regard to the legal aspect of the society, there need be no apprehension. Their main object was to induce people to be kind, and when more stringent measures were needed, nothing was taken into court without the most ample proof. The society prosecuted with a view. Those who administered the affairs of this society steered a middle course, and without running into extremes adopt a reasonable "man on the street" view of the cases brought before them.

animated scene all day Sunday, but more particularly during the afternoon, when the various shady walks through the groves about the lake were alive with people. Even the summit of the hill, and along the shores of the Straits

path of the audience, which was too often against the lawyer. That this society should be formed had been shown to be necessary, and as they prospered and more people came in from all over the world, the more work would be certainly fall on this society. The speaker mentioned several cases of extreme cruelty which had recently come under his notice in the Kootenay district, and from what he had himself seen, he felt public opinion needed educating. With regard to the legal aspect of the society, there need be no apprehension. Their main object was to induce people to be kind, and when more stringent measures were needed, nothing was taken into court without the most ample proof. The society prosecuted with a view. Those who administered the affairs of this society steered a middle course, and without running into extremes adopt a reasonable "man on the street" view of the cases brought before them.

Mr. South, in answer to questions on this matter, said certainly any considerable fund should intervene. The sooner the fund was established, the better. Whatver the law said they must understand applies to them as much as to others, and he was sure that they would give way at once, when they knew the law was going to be exerted to compel them.

Mr. Kitto said it was a great thing to have the courage of one's convictions. That great man, Mr. Cobden, the secretary of the London society, at a bull fight, which had been organized at the Agricultural hall, London, in the front of the whole audience, sprang into the arena and said such denouncing exhibitions must be stopped at once, and there were no more bull fights. He was awarded a gold medal by Paris on this occasion, but what of us? We must keep the law, which if they did not would certainly punish them, the better. Whatver the law said they must understand applies to them as much as to others, and he was sure that they would give way at once, when they knew the law was going to be exerted to compel them.

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CORONATION SERVICE.

Bishop Perrin Receives Letter from Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Bishop of Columbia has received from the Archbishop of Canterbury the letter of service that will be used in the Church of England throughout the Empire on Coronation Day, Thursday, June 26. Accompanying this was the following letter:

My Dear Lord, I enclose to your Lordship by the King's command two copies of a form of service recommended for use in all the churches belonging to the Church of England, on the 26th June, the day appointed for the coronation of their Majesty King Edward and Queen Alexandra. The form consists of the prayers to be said in Westminster Abbey on that day and of a recital of the ceremonies to be then observed. It is believed that there are many of His Majesty's subjects who will like to join on that day in these prayers and to learn what are the ceremonies which distinguish this great national festival. I cannot but hope that the general use of such a service will help to bind the whole Empire together under the constitution and the crown. I pray to God earnestly to give His best blessings to your Lordship and your diocese. I am, Your Lordship's faithful brother in Christ, F. Cantuar.

DR. FINSEN'S
RED ROOM
Cure That Is Said to Act Well
In Smallpox
Cases.

From Chambers' Journal.

It is the fashion just now on the Continent to accuse us, as a nation, of falling behind in the race. Neither with our heads nor yet with our hands do we work as well as we used to do, we are roundly told on all occasions. We are all more or less in a state of decadence, if our foreign critics are to be relied on; but none of us have fallen quite so low, it seems, as those of us who are doctors. Tightly or wrongly, the opinion certainly prevails abroad that English medical men are not now, as they were in former days, the first in the world; that they are in many respects inferior not only to the Frenchman and the German, but even to the Austrian and the Dane. The English doctors are openly scoffed at in France and Germany for their "scientific" methods and antiseptic ways; they are taunted with having gone to sleep some twenty or more years ago, and with having never learnt anything since. And as a proof that this is the case, one proof among a legion—foreign medical men point to the fact that, although more than ten years have now elapsed since Dr. Finsen made this discovery, in which his new treatment for smallpox is founded, that treatment has never yet had a trial in England. It is even asserted that the cure for lupus, which Dr. Finsen also discovered, would not have been tried in Britain for many years to come had not Queen Alexandra taken the initiative by providing the London Hospital with the necessary apparatus.

That the new treatment for smallpox should not yet have been tried in this country is certainly remarkable, the more so seeing that it has already been tested in almost every other part of Europe—including Ireland—and always with success. Moreover, the experiment would involve an expenditure of only a few shillings, and no risk whatever, for even those who have least faith in Dr. Finsen's system of treatment admit that, if it does no good to the patients to whom it is applied, it cannot possibly do them any harm. They admit, too—and for women, at any rate, this is a matter of paramount importance—that it may and probably does prevent disfigurement. Then the treatment has another great recommendation, it is so simple that even the "man in the street" can understand its why and wherefore; and it can be carried out by any little cottage home just as well as in a great hospital, in the wards of a dispensary, or in the private rooms of a country practitioner, may, if he chooses, give the red-room cure a trial, and judge for himself as to its merits or its defects.

If, in a rural district beyond the reach of a hospital, a doctor should find himself called upon to cope with a case of smallpox, the first thing to be done, if he wishes to try the effect of the Finsen treatment on his patient, would be to become temporarily an upholsterer. The sick-room must, without a moment's delay, be draped entirely with red. Red curtains must be hung before the windows, before the doors, before every little crevice through which a ray of light could possibly penetrate; even the doors and windows of the passage or corridor into which the door of the sick-room opens must all have their red



A Clear
Complexion.

can be the possession only of the man or woman whose digestive functions are in perfect order.

Abbey's
Effervescent
Salt

taken regularly will keep the stomach in good condition, the blood pure, and the complexion clear.

All druggists sell it.

a climb to the top of Beacon Hill, Victoria's reputation as an unrivalled resort would be complete. Unfortunately in fact the place must be transformed into a "red room," and when once it is red, and the nurse has been made to realize the importance of keeping it red, the doctor's chief work is done, so far as the experiment is concerned. All that remains for him to do is to watch his patient, and, as the necessity arises, to give the remedies usually prescribed in such cases.

Dr. Finsen holds that no ray of light should ever be allowed to fall on a smallpox patient unless it has passed through some red; and his "cure" consists in confining the patient to this dense red room, from which all light, excepting that from the sun, is carefully excluded. This is the beginning and end of the treatment he recommends; and it certainly would be difficult to conceive of anything more simple. Its very simplicity, however, is probably one of the reasons why it has not yet found acceptance among us; for we are all more or less "Nansens." Still, simple though it be, its efficacy can no longer be doubted; for in no single case where it has been tried—and it has been tried in hundreds of cases—has the patient died; and in single cases has the patient had the disease severely, nor has it disfigurement. This is a point on which Continental doctors are all practically agreed.

Dr. Finsen has scientific reasons for his cure. It was after years of ceaseless work—hard study, minute investigations, experiments without end—that he made the discovery on which it is founded. Before he turned his attention to the subject it was already well known that light is injurious to smallpox patients. Again and again the fact had been established that in cases of smallpox light acts as an irritant; that it increases the inflammation of the skin and causes suppuration, thus adding, of course, to the fever attendant on the disease. The experiment had also been tried repeatedly of keeping smallpox patients in dark rooms; but this, as had always proved a failure, as the depression entailed by being forced to pass their days in darkness did more harm to the patients than any other thing they did. Irritating effects of light did them good physically. What Dr. Finsen set himself to do, therefore, was to devise means of guarding persons having smallpox from the irritating effects of light, without entirely depriving them of light. In the course of his investigations he discovered—and an all-important discovery it has proved—that the harm done in such cases is done not by light, but by certain of the rays that go to make up light; that it is not light itself that acts as an irritant, in fact, but only the blue, violet, and ultra-violet rays. By a series of experiments, he obtained proof that if the chemical rays of light are intercepted, the remaining rays are innocuous, and that a smallpox patient may be exposed to them, the whole day long without evil consequences. Thus, instead of excluding all light from the room in which the patient is lying, it is only the chemical rays that need to be excluded. If this be done, the sufferer is practically secure from all danger of having the disease aggravated, but this can be achieved in a most simple and easy manner. Dr. Finsen lost no time in demonstrating that this can be done by placing easily; for, as blue, violet and ultra-violet rays of light cannot pass through anything red, they cannot, of course, enter a red room. Once in a red room, therefore, the patient is free from their pernicious influence.

It is interesting to note that already in England in the fourteenth century the merits of the red cure, as we call it, for smallpox were known. John Gaddesden, a physician, born about 1280, attended a son of Edward I. in the smallpox, wrapped him in scarlet cloth, in a bed and room with scarlet hangings. For smallpox were known, John Gaddesden, a physician, born about 1280, attended a son of Edward I. in the smallpox, wrapped him in scarlet cloth, in a bed and room with scarlet hangings. (1174-1877) was treated for smallpox by being wrapped in scarlet flannel and kept in a heated room without fresh air. Certain of their patients, precisely the same treatment as Dr. Finsen prescribes for his—the red-room treatment. This is the more curious as it is extremely improbable that these doctors were acquainted with the scientific facts on which it is based. So far as is known, indeed, they gave no reason whatever, although no doubt they had one, for insisting that their patients should at the first sign of the fell disease shut themselves to red rooms. The consequence was they were accused of being in league with the devil, and of working for evil ends. They did work cures, but not denied—by the church, the church entered the lists against these triers of unholly experiments; and at length they saw themselves forced, under penalty of losing their patients, to close their red rooms.

EVERY WOMAN NEEDS IT. There are times when every woman is tormented by itching skin and would give anything for relief. There is a preparation, known as Dr. Chase's Ointment, which is prompt relief for these sufferings. Women prize it both for their own use and for its wonderful effectiveness in curing Baby Eczema, scald head chafing, and the various skin diseases of childhood.

LABOR UNIONS. Blacksmiths Met Last Evening and Effected Organization.

The blacksmiths held a meeting in Labor hall last evening, and formed themselves into a union, to be affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths later on. Temporary officers were elected, as follows: S. A. Virtue, president; J. T. Skips, secretary-treasurer; Jns. Wood and R. J. Martin, local organizers; W. J. Leddingham and J. McKenzie, delegates to the Trades and Labor council. The next meeting of the union will be held next Tuesday, when the application for charter will be signed.

The regular meeting of the Painters' union was well attended last night. Six applications for membership were dealt with. The union will try and arrange for a Saturday half-holiday during the months of June, July and August.

The Bricklayers union held a meeting in Labor hall last night. The union now comprises all working bricklayers in the city, excepting six. Contractors have been notified that on and after June 1 eight hours will constitute a day's work, the wages to be \$4.50. All old work will be finished at the present rate of wage.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

MAKING HIM USEFUL.

"What has become of that poet that ran away with and married the daughter of old Pokenlart, the millionaire meat man?" "Why, Pokenlart took him into the firm and makes him work ten hours a day writing rhymes for their street car advertisements."—Baltimore American.

If You Could Look

Into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you could seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Willis & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

"A bad workman

quarrels with his tools."

A maker of tricky shoes, blames the Retailer, for over pricing them, at what they look like.

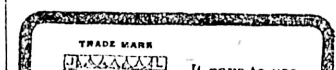
Observe the Makers' responsible price on

"The Slater Shoe"

"Goodyear Welts"

J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, Sole Local Agents.

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It pays to use

"Queen's

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GALVANIZED IRON

because every sheet is guaranteed to stand any working test; the coating is heavier and more uniform than other brands, and your work lasts.

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THOSE LITTLE PEOPLE

WHO RESIDE IN YOUR SHOE NEED A SOFT DRY HOUSE.

THEIR HOME MAY BE MADE COMFORTABLE BY THE USE OF

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SHOE DRESSINGS

ALL COLORS AT ALL SHOE STORES

15 AND 25¢ SIZES

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I think nearly all sickness arises from stomach troubles and Ripans Tablets have no equal for that complaint.

All Druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60c, contains a supply for a year.

GENUINE Cuban Workmanship by Cubans
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Famous Clear Havana Cigars

RETAILED
3 for 25c
3 for 50c

An Attractive Hat

is not what a good dresser generally looks for. At the same time he wants a hat with a touch of style about it that brands it a little out of the ordinary. We want you to come and look at our hats. We have all our new styles. Our assortment is large.

Price, quality and style are the factors that enable us to do a large hat business.

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TIME TABLE NO. 44.

Northbound.	Daily.	Southbound.	Northbound.	Sat., Sun. & Wed.	Southbound.
Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.		Arrive.
Victoria	9:00 A.M.	12:00 P.M.	Victoria	4:25 P.M.	6:10 P.M.
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	10:40	Victoria	6:42	8:10
Duncans	11:00	10:20	Shawnigan Lake	6:20	7:01
Nanaimo	12:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	Duncans	6:20	6:05
Ar. Wellington	1:00	Lv. 8:00 Ar. Wellington	Nanaimo	8:02	4:25
			Ar. Wellington	8:17	Lv. 4:10

Through Tickets to Crofton.

Via Westholme. Stage leaves Daily, connecting with North and South Bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria, Single, \$2. Return, \$3.

Through Tickets Victoria to Alberni

Stage leaves Wellington Tuesdays and Fridays on arrival of train from Victoria. Returning from Alberni Mondays and Thursdays. Fare from Victoria, single, \$5.20; return, \$8.65.

Through Tickets Victoria to Cowichan Lake

Via Duncans. Stage leaves Duncans Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays. Fare from Victoria, \$5.00 return.

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